Leads in Circulation.

VOLUME XXXVII, NO. 242.

SATURDAY.

KANSAS CITY, FEBRUARY 9, 1895.

SATURDAY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE BEER BILL FOUND

DEMOCRATIC "SENSATION" AT JEF-FERSON CITY PUNCTURED.

GREAT CRY OVER LITTLE WOOL

AND SOUND.

IN THE

THIRTEEN BILLS PASSED AND SEV-ERAL WERE DEFEATED.

The Question of Theater Hats Brought Before the House in a Bill to Prevent the Ladies Wearing Them-Proceedings in

the Senate.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 8.—(Special.)
This evening Joseph Tatum, representative from St. Louis, in looking through papers in his desk, in the house, discovered the lost bill taxing beer. Then he remembered that he had borrowed it from the committee room and in the rush of "egislative work, he had failed to return". No one will presume to question Mr. Tatum's honesty and truthfulness. He was simply a little bit careless and was even pardonable in that. Thus ends the story of the "Sensation at Jefferson City," "Of the scandal at the state capitol," of the "beer inspection, beer taxing, inspector creating" bill

on, beer taxing, inspector creating" bill alch was stolen. Following the programme of the last few Following the programme of the last few days, this evening closed with an immense amount of work done in the house. Thirteen bills were passed, and several were defeated on third reading. No member presumed to even undertake to make a long speech. From the hour of meeting this morning to 6 o'clock this evening, it was honest, faithful hard work. The change is refreshing. As an evidence of the sentrefreshing. As an evidence of the sentiments of the house it may be mentioned that when the secretary of the senate was announced this afternoon, and read the title of Love's anti-cigarette bill, and protitle of Love's anti-cigarette bill, and pro-claimed that it had passed the senate, the house broke forth in applause. Love's pro-dibiting cigarette tax bill has fair sailing ahead of it. It is generally conceded that the passage of the senate bill will not in-terfere with the passage of the house bill, which prohibits the sale of cigarettes to boys. Between the two, manufacturers of these little implements of destruction are in hard lines. Dr. Tubbs' bill withdrawing fourth class cities from the provisions of the Australian ballot law, falled to pass. While the law is not satisfactory, the house hinks it is infinitely better than the old aw.

Major Bittinger's bill, establishing a Major Bittinger's bill, establishing a board of police commissioners, consisting of three persons, and applying only to St. Joseph, passed after a short debate.

Mr. Avery's merchants' license bill passed. It affects all merchants, and its provisions are, in brief, as follows: detween the first Monday in March and the first Monday in June, the person or copartnership do. 7 a merchant business, must prepare a sworn statement of the largest amount of goods on hand any time in the period, and furnish it to the assessor, who registers the statement, and the amount. Thereafter, the county board of equalization reviews merchants' statements and equalizes them. The avowed purpose in the bill is to avoid the vast differences between merchants' taxes, to equalize them in proportion to the goods carried, and to place the same tax on merchandise as on real estate.

Mr. Freeman's bill providing that goods sold for sterling silver must be 525 fine, and that all goods sold for coln silver must be 900 fine, and making a violation a misdemeanor passed without opposition.

Jones, of Jackson, came to the rescue to-day, in great shape. Upon his motion, the engrossment of the stenographers bill was reconsidered. Then the bill was changed upon his motion to strike out all after the enacting clause and new sections were adopted. As it now stands, it will

hay and li cents per follo for transcripts. His amendment will, if the bill passes, save a large amount of money yearly to the people of Jackson county.

This evening the ways and means committee held a meeting. The intention had been to favorably report the bill. But Senaror Mott, of St. Louis, appeared before the committee, and asked that definite action be positioned until next Wednesday night, at which time men who are interested in opposition to the measure desire to be heard. In deference to the request of the senator, action will not be taken before that time.

of the senator, action will not be taken efore that time. The house this morning was replete with ensational statements, startling personal rivileges and some taugable resolutions. De Reign, of Scott county, introduced a dil prohibiting the wearing of has in heaters, churches, or other public places, is wording is as follows: "Every person who shall wear any hat, r head covering in any public assembly, hurch, theater, or other public gathering, uring any speech, sermon or performance, hall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor nod upon conviction fined in a sum not xceeding \$5."

exceeding \$5."
It appears that the representative from

Scientific Facts

-support every argument in favor of Silver Churn Butterine. Prof. Johnson, of Yale college, says Butterine is "free from the tendency to change and taint, which speedily renders a large proportion of butter unfit for human food."

Good butter is desirable when fresh, but it does turn rancid very quickly.

Silver Churn Butterine

is sweet and always remains so. Therefore, Silver Churn Butterine is preferable as an article of food. Our Silver Churn trade mark on each wrapper is a guarantee of ex-

Armour Packing Co., Kansas City, U. S. A.

NORMAN & ROBERTSON, ABSTRACTS AND GUARANTEES OF TITLE. Telephone 2036. 16 East 6th St.

Reign could see nothing. The footlights were hidden from his view and words and songs came to him from the stage through a maze of gaudy plumage. He was disgusted This bill is the sequel. Of course it will not pass. He does not expect it, but he is having a little present revenge to pay for his late discomfort.

Major Bittinger introduced a bill appropriating money to redsem certain Union military bonds, held by T. J. Chew, of St. Joseph. The amount is only 20. These bonds are relies of the war. They are in the form of bank bills, resembling the ordinary greenback or National bank notes. On the face of the bond it is declared that "this bond, for St. is issued to hearer, for actual services rendered in the enrolled militia of the state in defense thereof, and is payable at the office of the treasurer in Jefferson City twelve months after date, out of the Union military fund, with 6 per cent interest from date. Nearly all these bonds were redeemed many years ago, but occasionally a few turn up and a special

Jefferson City twelve months after date, out of the Union military fund, with 6 per cent interest from date." Nearly all these bonds were redeemed many years ago, but occasionally a few turn up and a special act is required for their redeemption.

Stickney, of Jasper, introduced a bill to prohibit the building of a street railway on streets, without consent of a majority of the taxpayers on such street.

Mr. Guerney, of Caldwell county, arose to a question of personal privilege. It seems that some personal privilege. It seems that some persons have taken advantage of the loss of a bill from the room of the committee on ways and means, and have studiously endeavored to give out the impression that some one stole the bill; that it was a measure for which the brewers of the state could well afford to pay liberally, if it should be effectually mislaid. Mr. Guerney introduced the bill hyrequest. It was referred to Major Bittinger's committee, of which Colonel Barch is clerk. Subsequently it could not be found. There the incident ends, except for evil eyed suspicion which is ever ready to damn men by faint praise and partial proof.

The bill came from the prolific hands of

soon as Colonel Burch saw that it was missing he prepared another bill along the same lines, which was introduced yesterday, read the second time to-day, was referred to the committee on ways and means, and Major Bittinger says it will be reported to-night. To support the theory of theft it must be supposed that some one felt an intense interest in having the bill staved off just one day. The proposition is too ridiculous to justify a word in denial or disproof.

Senate.

The sleepy Democratis of the senate came very nearly getting themselves in another hole this morning. Senator O'Bannon's bill redistricting the state congressionally was read the second time and the question came up on reference. Senator O'Bannon moved to refer it to the committee of the whole. Some Democrat in a tender voice amended by moving its reference to the committee on elections. Upon the latter motion the vote was taken. At the close of the vote it was discovered that four Democrats were absent. It stood is to it, Then President O'Meara, exercising his constitutional percogative voted to send it to the committee on elections. He stated as he did so that it appeared to be purely a political measure. The reference of the hill to the elections committee kills it, in effect, since it will never again see the light of day. A reference to the committee of the whole would not, of course, have carried it, but it would have given opportunity for a full discussion in a free-for-all debate, upon the merits of the bill, and in excordation of the present ridiculous and outrageous Democratic congressional districting of the state, by which Missouri, for political purposes is cut into shapes like snakes, pot hooks, axes, etc. It is evident that the senate will defeat any redistricting of the state, by which Missouri, for political purposes is cut into shapes like snakes, pot hooks, axes, etc. It is evident that the senate will defeat any redistricting of the handling of eigarettee and cigarette papers passed by a vote of 21 ayes to 9 nays, its passage through the house is a foregone conclusion. The fix of slices is in effect prohibitory. Small boys, big boys and dudes will be compelled to stop driving themselves insane by the use of eigarettes.

TO SECURE HONEST ELECTIONS.

Missouri Legislators Trying to Agree Upon a Bill for That Laudable Purpose,

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 8.—(Special.) To-night those much discussed election bills remain unchanged. During the day

friends. Hesides, he thinks it is a serious question whether the zovernor would sign any election bill which deprived him of the appointive power.

Senator Love also appears to favor the appointive power.

Senator Love also appears to favor the Laughin bill for the same reasons. Both of them, however, in conversation to-night said that they were anxious to see some good law purifying elections placed upon the statute books and they infimated that any slight deviation in the bill from what they thought best would not prevent them from supporting it. Lyman and Laughin were in consultation to-night over the matter. At that time they suggested that differences of opinion over the appointment of commissioners might be easily avoided by passing two bills, one applying only to St. Louis. It cannot be denied that such a scheme is somewhat bulky and awkward and has little to justify it, except the pride of men who are anxious to receive credit for having made slight variations upon the Chicago law.

This evening an understanding has been agreed upon that Senator Love shall introduce the Laughin bill in the senate "by request" Monday. Tuesday the St. Louis bill is to be called up for engrossment in the house committee on elections, will then move certain amendments, heretofore agreed upon. Then each bill is to be called up for engrossment in the house committee on elections will the move certain amendments, heretofore agreed upon. Then each bill is to be railewed to take its course. This plan has some objectionable features, which may prevent its being adopted at the last moment. In the meantline a dozen leading members in the house and sonate are devoting thought to a reconciliation of the very slight differences which exist, and all the indications are that a satisfactory compromise will be effected in the near future. No man and no party can afford to stand in the keynote and certainty of the situation.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

Extension of Time to Settlers Therein Ex-

Senate Bill. Washington, Feb. 8.—(Special.) The Indian bill, as reported to the senate, provides for two years' extension for the settlers on the Cheyenne and Arapahoe and Pottawatomic reservations. According to this the settlers on those reservations will not be compelled to make first payment on not be compelled to make first payment on claims until two years from time of opening the reservations to settlement.

It is also provided that the Wichita reservation shall not be opened to settlement for one year after the passage of the act. This is according to the suggestion of Senator Cockrell, but it is not satisfactory to those desiring the reservation opened to settlement. They say that, as it does not restrict the time when it shall be opened to settlement, the secretary of the interior would continue to lease the reservation until the end of the administration, and lease it ahead one year after he has gone into obscurity.

An effort will be made on the floor of the senate to have this changed, compelling the secretary to open the reservation to settlement within six months after the passage of the act. not be compelled to make first payment on

IMPORTANT CITY.

PEOPLE LEAVING BY THOUSANDS

ENTIRE CHINESE NORTHERN FLEET CAPTURED OR SUNK.

LIU KUNG TAO HAS ALSO FALLEN

JAPS ARE NOW IN COMPLETE POSSES. SION OF WEL HAI WEL.

Recent Reported Victories of the Japanese Are Fully Confirmed and the Mongols Appear to Be Almost Hors Du Combat.-Fine

Naval Tactics.

Che Foo, Feb. 8.-The Japanese landed orce of troops near here last evening with the intention of capturing the city. The vance upon the city was ordered. As this Che Foo. Intense excitement prevails here and it is expected that a severe engage-ment will occur to-day.

The Japanese ships which appeared tais

norning near Ningkai,a town between Wel

GUNS FOR THE GOLDEN GATE, PORCE

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The Golden Gate is to be protected by three of the biggest guns in use in the United States. They will be pointed seaward from vantage po-

ies will send out to sea for the distance of six miles. These guns are as long as seven average sized guns, and two men might easily crawl into the bore of one of the wonders. Lieutenant J. S. C. Lee, deputy quartermaster general, has received information that the guns are now on their way to this city and he is entertaining hids for the unloading and transportation of the guns from Fourth and Townsend streets to the Fort Point and Lime Point fortifications.

Kitchens know the joy of economy, be-cause Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is absolutely pure.

MR. DALBY MUCH SURPRISED.

Does Not Indorse the Action of the Senate Committee Towards Missouri

Sedalia, Mo., Feb. 8.—(Special.) "I am greatly surprised." said Judge John N. Dalby, president of the board of regents of the state normal school at Warrensburg. in an interview to-day, "at the report of the senate committee on education inders-ing the bill which provides for abolishing ing the bill which provides for abolishing the three normal schools at Warrensburg. Cape Girardeau and Kirksville. I had no idea that the measure would receive serious consideration, and am not prepared to helieve that a majority of the senate would really favor abolishing the schools. I have serious doubts about the legality of the bill even if it were possible for it to pass. Warrensburg, Kirksville and Cape Girardeau, as well as the counties in which these towns are located, bave paid thousands of dollars for these institutions under the belief that they were to be permanent fixtures, and now to wipe them out would, I think, be a gross injustice. The best teachers in Missouri are graduates of the normal schools, and if the proposed bill becomes a law, it means that Missouri desires to return to the brush for her educators."

SENSATION IN CARROLLTON, MO.

Cashier of the Carroll Exchange Bank

Carrollton, Mo., Feb. 9.-S. C. Rea, cashcarroliton, no. rec. s. c. Rea, cash-ier of the Carroll Exchange hank, and a prominent business man, committed sui-cide to-day by shooting himself. There is no known cause for the deed, which has created a sensation here.

Collision in a Snow Storm.

Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A milk train on the Utica branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western rallroad crashed into the rear end of the Philadelphia express two miles above this city this afternoon, completely telescoping the rear coach. Only four passengers were in the car. The wife of Recorder Roberts, of Binghamton, and her two chidren, received injuries which

will be fatal in the case of the younger ased 2 years. A commercial traveler and the express messenger escaped with scaip wounds. The blinding snow storm is given as the cause of the accident.

JAPANESE ARE BELEAGUERING THAT SOMEBODY LIKELY TO BE SHOT.

Americans Connected With the Hawailan Rebellion Sentenced to Death Gov-ernment May Interfere.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Affairs in Hawaii have taken a turn that has caused the interference of the United States government again, as is made evident by two

telegrams sent to congress by the president to-day. The first is from United States Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, dated Honolulu, January 20, wired from San Francisco February 5, reading as follows: Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham.

Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham.
Honolulu, Jan. 20, via San Francisco, Feb. 8.
Revolt on the 9th. Casualties: Government, one; Royalists, two. Court-martial convened the 17th; has tried thirty-eight cases; 200 or more to be tried and daily arrests. Guillek, former minister, and Seward, minister, major general of the army, both Americans, and Rickard. Englishman, are sentenced to death, all heretofore prominent in polities. T. R. Walker, formerly in United States army, imprisonment for life and \$.689 fine. Other sentences not disclosed, but will probably be death. I requested empics of the record for our government to determine its duty before final sentence, but no answer yet. Bitter feeling and threats of mob violence, which arrival of the Philadelphia yesterday may prevent.

"Lilluckalani was made prisoner on the

"Lilinokalani was made prisoner on the isth; on the lith relinquished all claims and swore allegiance to the republic, imploring leniency for Hawaiians. Government replies to Lilinokalani; "This document cannot be taken to exempt you in the slightest degree from personal and invidual liability for complicity in late conspiracy. Denies that she had any rights since January II, 1833, when she attempted new constitution. Folly appreciates her call to the disaffected to recognize the republic and will give full consideration to her unselfish appeal for clemency for participants."

morning near Ningkaia, a town between Wei Hai Wei and this city, and began a bombardment of the fort on the western side of the town left soon afterwards without present that the attack on Ningkai was present that the attack on Ningkai was only a feint of the Japanese to cover a landing of their forces at some other place and the people here believe that the capanese to cover a landing of their forces at some other place and the people here believe that the capanese to cover a landing of their forces at some other place and the people here believe that the capanese to cover a landing of their forces at some other place and the people here believe that the capanese therefore the city. Another yearsloop of the appears and they were chasing two torpedo boats supposed to continu Annual force two continuations and the Japanese are reported to have reached here from Wei Iai Wei, only force we said to be ashore.

The Chinese inhabitants of this city are London, Feb. 8.—A dispatch received here from Wei Iai Wei, only from at Wei Hai Wei was sumk by the Japanese. The Sister ship of that vessel, the Time Yuen, is said to be ashore.

The Chinese inhabitants of this city are London, Feb. 8.—A dispatch received here from Wei Iai with the land weight of the weight of th

Paraguay

THE ANTHONY INVESTIGATION.

Committee Does Not Expect to Get Under Headway Until Next Week.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 8.—(Special.) Sens were appointed a committee to investigate charges against ex-Governor George T. Anthony, the newly appointed superin-tendent of insurance, do not expect to do tendent of insurance, do not expect to do much investigating until next week, but Chairman Dennison, the Populist member of the committee, says that one affidavit has been received by the committee, bearing upon the charge of corruption against ex-Governor Anthony when he was a member of the board of railroad commissioners. He refuses to reveal its exact hature, but confesses that it only indirectly implicates the accused. It is believed that the Populists will rake the record of the ex-governor from the beginning for something against him, and he takes the only high ground left him and challenges the fullest investigation. The Populists were counting upon a Republican opposition to ex-Governor Anthony to aid them in defeating his confirmation, but so far it has not developed.

No other baking powder equals Dr. Price's, because it alone is absolutely pure.

TIDAL WAVE AT CAPE BRETON.

Twenty Houses Swept Away by the Break-ers-No Loss of Life Reported. Halifax, N. S., Feb. 8.-A dispatch re-ceived here to-night from North Sydney. ceived here to-night from North Sydney, C. B., says: "Brief particulars reached here to-night of a disaster at South Ingonish to-day, whereby a score of houses were swept away by a tidal wave. South Ingonish is a small dishing settlement, but on a narrow peninsula of rock which separates the harbor from the ocean, it is narrow and low, and very much exposed to the sea, so that to-day, during an exceptionally high tide and heavy sea, breakers dashed completely over it, sweeping everything away and leaving the rocks bare and filling the harbor with wreckage. No loss of life has been reported, but as the nearest telegraph office is many miles distant and the roads are completely blockaded, it is thought that an accurate account of the disaster will not be received for some days.

A NEW MAJOR GENERAL.

General Ruger Nominated and Confirmed to Succeed General Schofield. Washington, Feb. 8.-The vacant major Washington, Feb. 8.—The vacant major generalship caused by the promotion of Major General Schefield to the grade of lieutenant general of the army, was filled to-day by the nomination of Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruser, who is at present in command of the department of the Missouri, with headquarters in Chicago. It is expected that he will retain that command. General Ruser's nomination was immediately confirmed by the senate.

Greenwood Club Meeting. At the meeting of the Greenwood Club, last night, W. A. Alibritain read a paper on "Richter's Prose." The discussion was participated in by Superintendent Greenwood, Principals J. T. Buchanan, W. W. Yates and others.

CLEVELAND THROWS HIS CORPORE-ITY INTO THE BREACH.

USUAL DEMOCRATIC MEASURE.

HE ANNOUNCES ANOTHER LITTLE

ONLY SIXTY-TWO MILLIONS NOW

PURCHASE OF GOLD. One-half of the Yellow Metal, at Least, Is

THE BONDS ARE TO BE USED FOR THE

to Come From Abroad and an American Syndicate Will Supply the Rest.

failure of timely legislation, and through best possible advantage, in default of better means, such executive authority as ercised for the purpose of reinforcing and and safe gold reserve.

harged with this responsibility, the busi ness situation is so critical and the legis

agreement just concluded the annual saving in interest to the government if 2 per cent gold bonds should be substituted by 4 per cent gold bonds should be substituted by 4 per cent gold bonds should be substituted by 4 per cent cold bonds should be substituted by 4 per cent gold bonds should be substituted by 4 per cent gold bonds should be \$52,159, amounting in thirty years or at the maturity of the cold bonds, to \$18,174,770.

Of course, there never should be a doubt in any quarter as to the redemption in gold of the bonds of the government which are made rayable in coin. Therefore, the discrimination, in the judgment of investors, between our bond obligations payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold is very significant. It is hardly necessary to suggest that whatever may be our views on the subject, the sentiments or preferences of those with whom we must negatiate in disposing of our bonds for gold are not subject to our dictation.

I have only to able that, in my opinion, the transaction here intimated for the information of the congress promises better results than the efforts previously made in the direction of effectively adding to our gold reserve through the sale of bonds; and I believe it will tend, as far as action can in present ctreumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law repealing the silver purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, and that, in the language of such repealing act, the arrangement made will aid our efforts to 'insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts."

Executive Mansion, Feb. 8, 1895.

NOT EXACTLY A BOND SALE,

NOT EXACTLY A BOND SALE.

The Paper Will Be Used in Purchasing the Gold. Washington, Feb. 8.—The bond transac-ion consummated to-day, strictly speakng, is not a sale of bonds for gold, but a purchase of gold to be pals for in bonds. The issue was not made under the authority granted by the resumption act, but under section 3700 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows: "The secretary of

which reads as follows: "The secretary of the treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States authorized by law at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interests."

The contract was made with August Belmont & Co., of New York, on behalf of Messrs N. M. Rothschilds & Sons, of London, and themselves and J. P. Morgan & Co., of New York, on behalf of J. S. Morgan & Co., of New York, on helalf of J. S. Morgan & Co., of London, and themselves, and provides for the delivery to the United States of \$1,50,000 cunces of standard gold coin of the United States to be paid for in United States 4 per cent bonds. A large

To-day we look for the weather to be fair. Put Your Money Into Diamonds!

(accards Kansas City 1034 Main Street.

feet. It is understood that the gold caller for by the terms of to-day's agreement will be shipped from London at the earlies day practicable. The agreement, on the part of Messrs. Morgan and Belmont to use their best endeavors to prevent gole from being withdrawn from the treasury was understood to mean that no part of the gold bargained for should either di-rectly or indirectly be taken from the treasury and therefore it is fully believed that the reserve will be augmented by the full amount of gold purchased.

COURTS FOR THE TERRITORY. The Indian Bill Does Not Include the Mor gan Amendment-Will Be Added Later.

Washington, Feb. 8 .- (Special.) The 19 dian bill as reported in the senate yester-day does not include the Morgan amend-ment to provide court facilities for the Inment to provide court tachnics for the fa-dian country. It was stated by Senator Cockrell, of the committee on appropria-tions, that the matter had been considered by that committee and it had been decided not to add it to the bill, but at the same time all were favorable to its passage. It was agreed that it should be included in the bill when it is under consideration in the senate.

the bill when it is under consideration in the senate.

According to this plan Senator Morgan introduced the bill. It is to go to the committee on Indian affairs and receive immediate consideration and then placed on the calendar rendy to be taken up in the senate and added to the general bill. But the bill, according to this plan, shows the result of a compromise arrangement in favor of the Texas and Arkansas crowd. It is provided that the jurisdiction of the Paris and Fort Smith courts shall not be interfered with until July, 1886, and after that those courts shall be allowed to close up the business before them at that time. The object is to keep those now in office there in close touch with the funds of the United States until the end of the administration, when they expect to lose their jobs.

This amendment has been agreed to and

ABUNDANT HELP FOR KANSAS.

The Relief Committee in Receipt of Many

Generous Offers of Aid. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 8.—(Special.) The clief committee is receiving daily advices f the shipment of goods to the sufferers m Western Kansas. To-day a letter cam-from Blue Mountain, Miss, saying that i are of corn would be shipped at once A car of provisions has been shipped from

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Fort Scott, Kas., Is Operating a Novel Scheme for the Benefit of Her Laborers.

Fort Scott, Feb. 8.-(Special.) A novel co operative mining scheme is being operated here, by the city, for the benefit of the un-employed laborers, which is not only selfsustaining, but is meeting with approval from the city officials and residents of the

Many of the streets are underlaid with The material finds a ready sale and after

STATE UNIVERSITY REGENTS Governor Morrill Nominated Three Gentle.

men for Those Positions Something About Them. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 8 .- (Special.) To-day Governor Morrill sent to the senate the names of Charles F. Scott, of Allen counnames of Charles F. Scott, of Ahen county; Frank Crowell, of Atchison county, and ex-State Senator J. W. Forney, of Sumner county, as regents of the state university for the four years' term commencing April 1, 1856.

In the four years commencing April 1, 1886.

Senator Scott is a member of the present board, and his reappointment is especially gratifying to friends of that institution. He was not an applicant for reappointment and the honor comes unsolicited so far as he knows. Senator Scott and Frank Crowell are both graduates of the university J. W. Forney succeeds C. E. Mitchell, of Genda Springs, and Frank Caldwell succeeds D. A. Valentine, of Clay Center.

Water Causes a Fire.

EMERY, BIRD, THAYER & CO.,

Bullene Moore, Errenzolo,

Temperature yesterday - Minimum, -12542 To-day we look for the weather to be fair and

What are you thinking about?

How many ladies, young and old, are we talking to at this moment who need a new

Silk dress?

If we could speak to each of you in person and show you how much cheaper these Silks are than they ever were before or may be soon again; if we could take each one of you through the immense stock and give you an idea of the many we have bought for you and consequently how cheap we got them; if we could unfold these fabrics one by one before your gaze, showing you some of the rich new weaves in designs far too complex and intricate to be described and remembered and yet too strikingly elaborate to be forgotten; the dainty Silks for tea gowns, woven in India and delayed in France just long enough to catch the exquisite tints and printings which make them so much sought after; the printed China Silks, showing all sorts of odd notions of the Celestial; the Faille Française, rich appearing and made for wearfor skirts to be worn with the new fancy waists; the new strikingly fancy weaves for the new vests to be worn with the back skirts; a hundred more varieties in black and colors. If we could show you all these things you'd pronounce it the grandest collection of Silks ever offered for sale in this city. We can't take each of you through the stock-but we do invite you to come to the store to-dayto look at the vast numbers that are displayed in the windows and on the forms in the department and judge for yourselves-whether or not you

The sale begins MONDAY.

Silks.

It isn't necessary for us to tell you that all these Silks are new. You can see that for yourselves. Remember the sale begins Monday.

ever saw such offerings in

EMERY, BIRD, THAYER & CO., SUCCESSORS TO

Bullene, Moore, Errenzolo,

LONG LOST DAUGHTER FOUND. Netter Horn and Her Mother Meet After a

Separation of Twelve Years. Lathrop, Mo., Feb. 8.—(Special.) Ten weeks since Frank M. Florn died at his home near Haynesville, six miles from this place. He had lived there for ten years and had passed for a widower during that time. With him was his daughter Nettle, a handsome young lady of 16, to whom he left an estate worth \$2.099. The probate court appointed Mr. Milton Brawner as guardan for the young lady and in examining the effects of the deceased were

guardian for the young laity and in examining the effects of the deceased were found some letters in a scaled package in an old trunk that excited his suspicion. Taking a one from what he found Mr. Brawner wrote to various parties at Dea Molnes, Ia., and also inserted an advertisement in a paper at that place asking for inforamtion concerning the deceased. Very premptly he received an answer from Mrs. Lizzie. Marks, who informed him that she was the wife of the deceased and was coming at once to Lathrop to claim her daughter.

Several days age she arrived in this city and west out to the residence of Mr. Brawner, Her arrival made public the unwritten story of the deceased. Mrs. Marks said that she and the deceased Mrs. Marks said that she and the deceased were married at Des Moines twenty years ago. Twelve years ago in a fit of anger they parted and the man secretly carried away their only child. She was manile to find where he went and only heard from him two years after. At that time the letter came from Wushington Territory and contained the information that the daughter had died. He stated that as their child was dead there was nothing to cause him to wish to see her again; that she was free to do as she pleased. Belleving the story of the death of her child to be true and caring but little for a nusband who would act so, she secured a divorce and eight years since was married to Mr. Marks. All these years she has mourned her daughter as dead and she was quite overcome when she found her alive and well at this place. The young lidy was overloyed to find her mother and their meeting was very affecting.

Five years ago Mrs. Marks heard that see headen and she also discount to the terms.

ing.

Five years ago Mrs. Marks heard that
her husband had also died out in Washington and she was very much surprised
when she read the notice of Mr. Brawner's
in the local paper and hastened to investi-

in the local paper and hastened to investigate it.

Last evening she and her daughter left for their home in Des Moines, where they will in the future reside. Mrs. Marks and her daughter will share the estate equally. During his ten years residence at this place Mr. Horn stated that he was a widower and that he had lost his wife twelve years ago in lowa. During his residence here he had conducted himself in an exemplary manner and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. The discovery of his former actions caused great comment.

Former actions caused great comment.

Pract Crop Ruined.

Golden City, Mo., Feb. 8.—(Special.) The blizzard has been a record breaker in this section. The thermometer this morning recorded 23 below zero, the most intense cold ever experienced here. This low temperature practically ruins the peach prospects in the south half of this state. Wheat is projected by the heavy snows. Country mails over star routes have been delayed by the storm. The Dudanville route was abandoned yesterday.